

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons that follow. Claim 25 has been added. No new matter is introduced with the amendment. Claims 1-25 are pending in the application.

Applicants thank the Examiner for withdrawing the finality of the rejection and the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

I. Rejection of Claims 1-24 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14-24

On page 2 of the Office Action, Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over 3GPP TS 23.234 V6.0.0 2004-03 (hereafter “3GPP”) in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0163577 to Moon (hereafter “Moon”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. 3GPP and Moon, alone or in combination, do not disclose a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by independent Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22.

On page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner argues:

[3GPP discloses] communicating a resource authorization identifier to the mobile terminal (Pages 35 and 36, "the WLAN UE sends a NAI to the WLAN AN ... If the WLAN AN is not able to route the authentication request (e.g., in the case where the WLAN AN receives an initial NAI", also see Fig. 4.1, Paragraph 5.1, lines 14-15 and page 12, lines 12-18, "WLAN Access Authorization", "Access to 3GPP PS based services shall be provided via WLAN", note that at least one resource authorization identifier is disclosed e.g., UE's local IP address, WLAN Authentication signaling, the Network Access Identifier (NAI), keying material and/or authorization information)

An NAI is not equivalent to a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22. NAI stands for network access identifier which is defined in RFC 2486. Essentially, an NAI is like an email address, for example, person@domain.com.

In contrast, Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22 recite a “resource authorization identifier,” described, for example, in paragraph [0027] of the present specification:

According to an embodiment, in order to implement a service-based local policy in the WLAN-3GPP interworking system, the PDG comprises a PEP function (Policy Enforcement Point) similar to that of the 3GPP IMS system. However, there are no PDP contexts and associated mechanisms (as those available for GPRS terminals) for roaming WLAN terminals connecting to the PDG via a WLAN network and the WLAN access gateways. Thus, the policy adoption arrangement in the present WLAN-3GPP interworking system differs from that for GPRS terminals. The PEP function controls the offering of quality-of-service resources to the data flow according to the authorization received from the PDF. For binding the authorization decision, the PDF creates a resource authorization identifier, which may be referred to as an authorization token as in the IMS system, for the session and transmits it to the mobile station MS. When the tunnel is being established, the mobile station MS is configured to send to the PDG an authorization token and at least one flow identifier that constitute binding information. The flow identifier identifies the IP media flow associated with the SIP session. There may be a flow identifier for each media component that is to be transferred end to end. The PDG requests authorization for allocating resources to the session indicated by the binding information from the PDF, which is located at the P-CSCF (Proxy CSCF). The PDF functionality makes a final decision on resource allocation to the session and responds to the PDG.

Notably, 3GPP in Section F2, page 81, also comments:

In GPRS different quality-of-service can be assigned to GTP tunnels. WLAN support of layer 2 QoS is being addressed by the IEEE 802.11e study group. Work specifying the interactions with signalling techniques to support the different quality of service techniques needs to be defined. It is unclear at this time how to

have a QoS mapping from IEEE 802.11e to IP and hence to the GTP tunnel.

As such, a network access identifier (NAI) is related to network access, whereas a resource authorization identifier, as in Claim 1, is related to resource authorization. Thus, an NAI is not equivalent to a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22. For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22 are patentable over 3GPP.

Moon discloses a virtual private network service access. (Para. [0026]). In paragraph [0051], cited by the Examiner, discloses:

At the time of choosing a layer 2 tunnel protocol (L2TP) network server for the remote system 311, the remote authentication dial-in user service (RADIUS) server 321 also searches pre-designated secret information, that is, secret key and security system, for the selected layer 2 tunnel protocol (L2TP) network servers 323. At step S419, the remote authentication dial-in user service (RADIUS) server 321 transfers an access accept message including tunnel information and secret information regarding the remote system 311 to the layer 2 tunnel protocol (L2TP) access concentrator 317. In short, the authentication between the layer 2 tunnel protocol (L2TP) access concentrator 317 and the remote authentication dial-in user service (RADIUS) server 321 is completed as the layer 2 tunnel protocol (L2TP) access concentrator 317 receives the access accept message from the remote authentication dial-in user service (RADIUS) server 321.

However, Moon does not disclose a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22. For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22 are patentable over Moon.

An obviousness rejection cannot be properly maintained where the references cited do not disclose all of the recited elements. For at least the above reasons, 3GPP and Moon, alone or in combination, do not disclose at least one element of independent Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22. Each of Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14-24 depend from one of Claims 1, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 22. For at least

these reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14-24.

Claims 5 and 13

On page 8 of the Office Action, Claims 5 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over 3GPP in view of Moon and in further view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0163078 to Oba (hereafter “Oba”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. 3GPP, Moon and Oba, alone or in combination, do not disclose a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by independent Claims 1 and 9.

Oba discloses a sequence of IEEE 802.11i pre-authentication. (Para. [0089]). Oba discloses: “In some embodiments, IKEv2 (Internet Key Exchange, version 2), which is also defined over UDP, supports carrying EAP messages to support various authentication methods to establish an IKE Security Association. IKEv2 satisfies the orderly delivery requirement since IKEv2 defines a reliable message delivery mechanism.” (Para. [0121], [0128]). However, Oba does not disclose a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by Claims 1 and 9. For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that Claims 1 and 9 are patentable over Moon.

As discussed above, 3GPP and Moon, alone or in combination, do not disclose a “resource authorization identifier,” as recited by Claims 1 and 9.

An obviousness rejection cannot be properly maintained where the references cited do not disclose all of the recited elements. For at least the above reasons, 3GPP, Moon, and Oba, alone or in combination, do not disclose at least one element of independent Claims 1 and 9. Claims 5 and 13 depend from Claims 1 and 9, respectively. For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 5 and 13.

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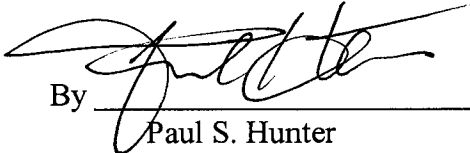
Applicants believe that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested. The Examiner

is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by the credit card payment instructions in EFS-Web being incorrect or absent, resulting in a rejected or incorrect credit card transaction, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. If any extension of time is needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicants hereby petition for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any extension fee to Deposit Account No. 19-0741.

Respectfully submitted,

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